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note that the death rate is not as high, relatively, as it is in Progreso, where they have the gulf breeze and a sandy soil that at once absorbs the rain.

Respectfully,

EDWARD T. HARGRAVE,

Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The Surgeon-General.

PROGRESO, MEXICO, October 4, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report on the conditions existing in Merida, for the week ended October 3, 1902: Present officially estimated population, 60,000. Number of cases of yellow fever, 4; number of deaths from yellow fever, 1. It was impossible to get the total number of deaths from all causes owing to the absence from the office of one of the clerks. The sanitary condition of the city is still very bad, worse than last week owing to a heavy rain.

Respectfully,

EDWARD T. HARGRAVE,

Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Report from Progreso.

PROGRESO, MEXICO, October 4, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port for the week ended October 3, 1902: Present officially estimated population, 5,000. There have been no cases or deaths from yellow fever or other quarantinable diseases, and the sanitary condition of the port remains unchanged. The following report of deaths was made at the office of the juez civil for the week: Tuberculosis, 1; accident, 1; malaria, 2; erysipelas, 1; cerebritis, 1; stillbirth, 1. Total, 7. Twenty health certificates were issued to passengers for Cuba and the United States. Six vessels with a personnel of 154 officers and crew, and 34 passengers were inspected.

Respectfully,

EDWARD T. HARGRAVE,

Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The Surgeon-General.

Reports from Tampico—Yellow fever—Precautions against propagation of mosquitoes—Mortality statistics for period of five years and six months ended June 30, 1902.

TAMPICO, MEXICO, October 1, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith an abstract of the bills of health issued at this office for the week ended September 27, 1902. There were officially recorded during the same period a total of 12 deaths, caused as follows: Yellow fever, 1; pernicious icterus, 1; malaria, 3; pneumonia, 2; tuberculosis, 2, and miscellaneous, 3.

deaths, caused as follows: Yellow fever, 1; pernicious icterus, 1; malaria, 3; pneumonia, 2; tuberculosis, 2, and miscellaneous, 3.

The above death from yellow fever, the first recorded this year, is 1 of the 2 cases of that disease reported last week. Since their occurrence the authorities have issued an order requiring householders, under penalty, to securely cover all collections of water on their premises, in order to prevent access of mosquitoes with a view to limiting their propagation.

For the thirty days of September there were officially recorded 62 deaths from all causes, in a population according to the last census, of

17,290, which would make an annual rate of 43 per 1.000 living. Twenty-nine per cent of these deaths were due to malaria in some form.

I have the honor to inclose also mortuary tables of the district of Tampico for the period of five years and one-half year ended June 30, 1902. These were compiled and tabulated from the official records and serve to show fairly well the relative importance of the causes of death. It was originally intended to go back for at least ten years, but it was found that the older the records the more unreliable they were. A great many deaths were recorded and in considerable measure still continue to be with no other basis for the diagnosis of the cause than the information which the friends of the deceased could give. It may be stated that fully 25 per cent of those dying have no professional attention during their last illness.

It may be observed that by far the most important cause of death is paludism, forming as it does 25 per cent of the total mortality for the period under consideration. This proportion is believed to be very near the truth, for, sooner or later, all residents in this region become hosts of the plasmodium.

Respectfully,

Jos. Goldberger,
Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

[Inclosures.]

Table of mortality statistics, 1897–1902.

Months.	Yellow fever.	Small- pox.	Typhoid fever.	Palu- dism.	Pulmo- nary.	Tubercu- losis.	Miscel- laneous.	Totals.
1897.								
January	0	0	0	26	20	5	37	88
February	U	0	0	20	38	7	54	119
March	0	0	0	14	12	7	44	77
April	0	0	0	19	15	13	35	82
May	U	0	0	22	11	. 3	43	79
June	0	1	0	14	12	10	35	72
July	0	0	0	23	5	11	32	71
August	0	0	0	40	7	8	40	95
September	0	0	0	40	4	10	36	90
October	1 0	0	0	89	7	8	60	164
November	0	1 0	0	73	15	13	73	174
December	0	0	0	51	32	12	71	166
1898.								
				28	33	14	63	138
January	0	0	0		13	8	44	79
February	0	. 0	0	14	14	20	39	97
March	0	0	1	23	21	9	29	79
April	U	0	0	19		8	27	74
May	. 0	. 0	0	20	19	11	28	64
June	. 0	. 0	0	16	9		42	99
July	10	0	1	34	5	7 8	53	244
August	113	0	0	60	10		52	22
September	93	0	0	64	9	7		165
October	. 40	0	0	43	7	12	63	
November	10	. 0	0	36	18	10	42	116
December		0	0	25	21	5	53	107
1899.		1						
January	. 0	2	0	26	36	5	41	110
February	0	0	0	6	20	6	44	70
March		1	0	17	50	9	40	117
April	1	0	0	28	25	8	39	101
Man	Ō	0	0	11	13	7	41	72
May June		Ŏ	0	15	12	12	29	68
July	1 2	ŏ	0	30	7	8	34	80
July	1 =	Ŏ	1	24	7	4	41	77
August	1 .	Ŏ	0	22	6	11	42	8
September	1 1	Ŏ	l o	17	9	10	29	6
October	1 -	ŏ	1	32	10	5	28	70
November December	1 .	Ĭŏ	i	16	14	1 7	33	7.

Table of mortality statistics, 1897-1902-Continued.

Months.	Yellow fever.	Small- pox.	Typhoid fever.	Palu- dism.	Pulmo- nary.	Tubercu- losis.	Miscel- laneous.	Totals.
1900.								
January	0	0	0	9	20	11	28	68
February	0	0	1	10	14	4	39	68
March	0	1	0	8	17	8	35	69
April	0	1	Ō	7	5	12	30	55
<u>М</u> ау	0	1	0	11	5	11	29	57
June	0	0	1	12	5	8	26	52
July	0	1	0	16	5	6	36	64
August	1	0	0	13	4	8	24	50
September	2	0	1	17	4	7	26	57
October	10	0	1	35	10	.7	23	_86
November	20	0	0	26	7	12	49	114
December	1	U	0_	18	13	6	39	78
1901.								
January	0	0	0	6	11	8	33	58
February	0	0	0	11	15	9	29	64
March	0	0	0	9	13	12	30	64
April	0	0	0	4	13	16	24	57
May	0	0	1	9	7	13	24	54
June	0	0	0	11	11	8	27	57
July		0	0	13	2	4	25	44
August	2	0	1	17	8	6	33	67
September	0	0	1	13	6	2	43	65
October	0	0	2	41	6	9	48	106
November	0	0	0	40	10	.5	33	88
December	U	U	0	21	32	10	46	109
1902.								
January	0	0	1	15	25	9	48	98
February	0	0	0	12	11	8	32	63
March	0	0	0	12	15	11	48	86
April	0	0	0	20	8	9	41	78
May	0	0	1	16	7	6	32	62
June	0	0	0	16	5	9	26	56

TAMPICO, MEXICO, October 6, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith an abstract of the bills of health issued at this office for the week ended October 4, 1902. During this period there were recorded with the juez civil, in this city, a total of 12 deaths, 7 of which were certified to be due to paludism in some form. There has been no change in the yellow fever situation during the week, no new cases having been reported. The si itary condition of the port remains fairly satisfactory.

Respectfully.

Jos. Goldbergen,
Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Reports from Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, September 22, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended September 20: Fifteen cases and 9 deaths were reported from yellow fever, 4 deaths from pernicious fever, 5 deaths from remittent fever, and 6 deaths from tuberculosis. Forty-six deaths were reported from all causes. The health condition among the shipping has been exceptionally good. One case of leprosy was refused passage on steamship Esperanza.

Respectfully,

S. H. HODGSON, Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.